Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 2114] PHILADELPHIA: SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 29, 1799. [VOLUME XV.

☞ The price of this Gazette is Eight Dollars per annum to Subscribers residing in the city of Philadelphia. All others pay one Dollar additional, for enclosing and directing; and unless some person in this city will become answerable for the subscription, it must be paid Six Months in Advance.

WILLIAM BONNAR

INFORMS the public that business of importance calling him to Europe, he is obliged to decline his trade in Market street.

ALL PERSONS indebted to him, and those to whom he is indebted, will please to apply to Mr. *George Dobson*, no. 92, Market street, for the settlement of their respective accounts, who is duly empowered for that purpose.

June 3

TO BE SOLD,

An Invoice of Woollens,

CONSISTING of Coarse and Fine Cloths,—principally Dark Blue and printed Cassimeres —apply to

Owen & Jonathan Jones,
No 151 Market-street.

april 29 §

Old French Brandy in large and small cases
100 boxes 7 by 9 & 8 by 10 Window Glass
20 chest pint & half pint Tumblers, assorted
226 whole & 6 half-tierces Rice,
FOR SALE BY
Gurney & Smith.

may 1, 1799 §

FOR SALE,
At No. 246, High-street,
A Handsome Coach,
Coachee, Phaeton, & Pair of Horses,
Either separately or together.
Also—a handsome Narragansett Mare and Grey Horse, very easy gaited.

may 24 §

IRISH LINENS.

Just received, via New-York, also by the ship Stockport from Liverpool, a good assortment of

4-4 wide Irish Linens,
in half boxes,

Which will be disposed of by the package on reasonable terms by

JAMES CLIBBORN & ENGLISH,
No. 13, south Front street.

june 14 tu t sa tf

42 *Hhds of Richmond*

TOBACCO,

of an excellent quality,
FOR SALE BY
Peter Barker & Co.
No 148, High street

6 mo. 18 cotf

UNSEATED LANDS.

THE owners of Unseated lands in FAYETTE COUNTY (Penn.) are hereby notified, that unless the taxes due on said lands for the years 1796, 1797 and 1798, are paid into the hands of General Ephraim Douglass, County Treasurer, on or before Thursday the 19th day of September next, they will be advertised for sale as the law directs

Caleb Mounts,
James Allen.
John Fulton,
} County Commis'rs

Union Town, June 5, '99. (14) d3m

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

JUNE 27, 1798.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That by virtue of an act, passed during the present session of Congress, so much of the act entituled "An Act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt"—passed the third day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, as bars from settlement or allowance, Certificates, commonly called Loan Office and final settlement Certificates, and Indents of Interests, is suspended until the twelfth day of June, which will be in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine.

That on the liquidation and settlement of the said Certificates, and Indents of Interest, at the Treasury, the Creditors will be entitled to receive Certificates of funded Three Per Cent. Stock equal to the amount of the said Indents, and the arrearages of interest due on their said Certificates, prior to the first day of January one thousand seven hundred and ninety one.

That the principal sums of the said Loan Office and final settlement Certificates, with the interest thereon, since the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety one, will be discharged after liquidation at the Treasury, by the payment of interest and reimbursement of principal, equal to the sums which would have been payable thereon, if the said Certificates had been subscribed, pursuant to the Acts making provision for the debts of the United States, contracted during the late war, and by the payment of other sums, equal to the market value of the remaining Stock, which would have been created by such subscriptions as aforesaid, which market value will be determined by the Comptroller of the Treasury.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.

june 28 1awtf

TO

Journeymen Shoemakers.

TWO HUNDRED will receive immediate employment by applying to
WILLIAM M LAWS, Sadler,
No. 72, Chesnut street.

June 12 §

A beautiful Country Seat, for Sale

SITUATED on the bank of the Delaware joining lands of Matthias Sipler and Mr. John Duffield, 13 miles from Philadelphia and 7 miles from Bristol.

The buildings consist of a new two story Frame House and Kitchen adjoining—3 rooms on a floor, a Piazza the whole front of the House, a Pump of excellent water, also a good garden and orchard—10 acres of land will be sold with the premises, but more can be had if required. There is a gravelly shore at the river, the water stages for Burlington pass every day in the summer season, and the land stages for New-York within half a mile; any person inclining to purchase may know the terms of sale and other particulars by enquiring at No. 12, Dock-street, or No. 161, South Second-street.

june 1.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT application will be made to the Treasury of the United States, for the renewal of the following Certificates of six per cent. and Deferred funded Stock, standing in the following names, the property of JOHN CLARKE, Esq. of Yorkshire, in England; the said Certificates having been lost on board the Swallow Packet, captain Kidd, from Falmouth to New-York.

Dolt.	*Cts.*	*No.*	
5000		12731	dated March 7th, 1795, Register Certificate in favor of John and Francis Baring & Co. London.
3621	66	15070	do. March 17th, 1797, do. in in favor Braunsberg Ktuppel Faesch & Co of Amsterdam
413	21	14823	do. Dec. 3d, 1796, do. in favor of F. L. Braunsberg of Amsterdam
367	89	3536	do. March 15th, '96, do. in favor do do
898	36	14235	do. May 17th, '96, in favor of do do
387	37	14678	do. Sept. 9th, '96, in favor of do do
3367	5	13242	do. May 27th, '95, in favor of Frederick Lodewyk Braunsberg of Amsterdam
2711	8	3249	do. August 28th, '95, in favor of do do
2131	47	3305	do. July 23d, '95, in favor of do do
342	0	13860	do. Dec. 10th, '95, in favor of do do
298	22	3316	do. Aug. 28th, '95, in favor of do do
4000	0	13793	do. Nov. 16th, '95, in favor of John and Francis Baring & Co London.
1500	0	13237	do. May 27th, '95, in favor of do do
1600	0	13798	do. Nov. 16th, '95, in favor of do do
9576	66	11963	do. Apr. 24th, '97, Commissioner of Loans of New-York, in favor Jonathan Hoare of London
36,014	97		6 per cent stock,

Dols.	*Cts.*	*No.*	
7997	93	1143	do. Mar. 2d, '93, Register Certificate to Herman Katencamp of Great Britain.
7000	0	5757	do. do do do to do of do
1000	0	5883	do. Mar, 18th, '93, do to do of do
1500	0	1176	do. do do do to do of do
12000	0	900	do. Oct. 9th, '92, do to John Warder & Co of London
700	43	952	do, Oct. 26th, '92, do to do of do
10783	33	6076	do. May 13th, '93, do to Stadnitski & Sonof Amsterdam
5000	0	6366	do. Aug. 6th, '93, do to Nicholas Van Staphorst of Amsterdam.
5000	0	6367	do. do do do to do of do
8352	92	2868	do. May 16th, '95, Commissioner of Loans at New-York to Henry M. Bird of London,
4000	0	1717	do. Nov. 2d, '92, do to Philip Samsom of London
3618	69	1718	do. do do do to do of do
2634	0	3968	do. Nov. 3d, '92, do to do of do
5000	0	1724	do. Nov. 6th, '92, do to do of do
74587	30		Deferred 6 per cent Stock.

WILLING'S & FRANCIS.

may 25 d3m

Notice is hereby given,

THAT application will be made to the Treasury of the United States for the renewal of the following certificates of 6 per cent funded stock the said certificates having been lost on board the Swallow Packet, captain Kidd, from Falmouth to New-York:

No. 3072, Signed Joseph Nourse, in favor of Samuel and Henry Waddington, dated February 21, 1795, for dollars 2000

No. 2964, Signed Joseph Nourse, to William & Jan Willink, and Nicholas & Jacob Van Staphorst & Hubbard, agents for the United States at Amsterdam, dated January 31st, 1795, for 5000 dollars

WILLING'S & FRANCIS.

may 25 d3m

MAIL COACHEES

Between PHILADELPHIA and BALTIMORE,

LEAVE Philadelphia every day, (Sunday excepted) at 8 o'clock, A. M. arrive at Baltimore the next day, by 11 o'clock, A. M.

Returning.

Leave Baltimore every day, (Sunday excepted) at 4 o'clock, A. M. and arrive at Philadelphia the next day, by 9 o'clock, A. M.

Between NEW-YORK and PHILADELPHIA.

Leave Philadelphia every day (Sunday excepted) at 12 o'clock at noon, arrive at New-York the next morning, by 8 o'clock.

Returning.

Leave New-York every day (Sunday excepted) at one o'clock, P. M. and arrive at Philadelphia the next morning, by 7 o'clock.

Seats in the Mail Coachees to be taken in New-York,

At Butman's Office, No. 5, Cortland-street.

In Philadelphia.

At Francis' Hotel, No. 13, south Fourth-street, and at the Franklin Inn, No. 59, north Second street.

In Baltimore.

At Evans' Tavern.

Fare for Passengers, 8 Dollars from Philadelphia to New-York, and 8 Dollars from Philadelphia to Baltimore.

All baggage over 14lb. weight, is carried at 5 cents per pound.

The Proprietors are not responsible for Baggage. LEVI PEASE,
Agent for the Public Line, from Philadelphia to Baltimore.

WARD, BROADHURST, JONES & Co.
Proprietors of the Mail Line, from Philadelphia to New York.

General Post-Office, May 1. } §

Delaware & Schuylkill Canal Office,
Philadelphia, May 9, 1799.

IN pursuance of a resolution of the president and managers of the Delaware and Schuylkill Canal Company, the Stock-holders are here by notified and required to pay, on each of their respective shares, to the Treasurer of the Company, at the Company's Office in this city,

15 dollars on the 15th June next,
20 dollars on the 15th July next, and
20 dollars on the 15th August next.

Wm. COVETT, Treasurer.

May 13. m&tuaw(dlr.12to15A)

FOR SALE.

NOW LANDING,
From ship Superb, capt. Boyd, from London.
Brown Stout Porter, in tierces of eight and ten dozen each,
Ditto in hogsheads, for draught.
He also offers for Sale,
BY SUNDRY ARRIVALS.
A quantity of clean
St. Petersburgh Hemp,
Jamaica Rum,
Brandy, 1st and 4th proof,
Red Port Wine, in pipes, hhds. & qr. casks,
Old Batavia Arrack, in cases of 1 and 2 dozen, for home consumption or exportation.
Calatonia White Wine, in pipes,
Hazlenuts in Sacks.

Wanted to Charter,

FOR JAMAICA,
A VESSEL,
WHICH will carry from 1000 to 1500 barrels Flour. PETER BLIGHT.

june 26 d2w &eod2w

FOR ST. CROIX,

The Brigantine,
ARIEL,
John Crissis, master. For freight or passage, apply to
John Nixon & Co.

june 17 3aw2w

FOR SALE,

The fast sailing SHIP
SWIFT PACKET.
She is well calculated as a Packet between this and the southern states, having handsome and extensive accommodations for passengers. She is well suited for the freights or West India trade, and can be sent to sea at a trifling expence. The inventory may be seen and the terms of sale made known by applying to
N. & J. FRAZIER,
No. 95 South Front st.

may 30. drw3awtf

SHIP BROKER'S OFFICE,
And Commission Store,
No. 129, SOUTH FRONT STREET,
Next door to the Custom House.

THE Subscriber, encouraged by the advice of his friends, offers his service to the public as a Ship and Insurance Broker.—He proposes to buy and sell vessels and every thing relating thereto—assist masters of vessels and others in entering and clearing at the Custom-House, procuring and shipping freight, settling Insurance and all other mercantile accounts, and have on hand the necessary Blanks and Stamps.

Papers in foreign languages translated, and information given in general mercantile matters.—From a knowledge gained by long experience of every branch of business he hopes to be useful to those who please to favor him with their commands. *SAMUEL EMERY.*

november 10 2aw

ROSS & SIMSON,
HAVE FOR SALE,
300 pieces 1st and 2d quality Russia Duck
100 pieces Ravens Duck (superior)
Boston Beef in Barrels,
A few bales Bengal } COSSAS HUMHUMS.
1100 bushels St Martins Salt.

april 11 §

Now Landing from the ship Delaware, from Canton and for sale by the Subscribers.

Hyson,
Hyson Skin,
Young Hyson,
Souchong,
} TEAS.
Canton and Garden Fans,
Nankeens,
China Ware, assorted.
Umbrellas 13 to 30 inches,
Silk Handkerchiefs,
Hair Ribbons and Sewing Silks.
They have also remaining on Hand
Black Persians, Choppa and Purrical Romalls,
And a general assortment of Dry Goods as usual.
Thomas & Joshua Fisher.

4th mo 26 §

NOTICE.

THE Public are requested not to receive any drafts, notes, obligations or bills of any kind drawn in favor of or indorsed by

Abijah Hunt.
J. & A. Hunt.
Jesse & Abijah Hunt.
Jeremiah & Abijah Hunt.
Abijah & Jno. W. Hunt.
Snodgrass, & Co.

Those on whom they are drawn are also desired to suspend acceptance, until reference be had to the subscriber.

About twenty thousand Dollars of bills of the above description having been taken from the carrier near the mouth of Tennessee river by a party of Indians. SAMUEL MEEKER.

april 26. tu th&s tf

Lost, last evening,
A GREY-HOUND,
of the English breed;

HAS a brass collar round her neck with the name of Thomas Sterling on it; body quite white, except a small spot on her left side; each cheek of a dove colour; answers to the name of Dove. Whoever has taken her up, and will deliver her at the Indian Queen, shall be rewarded.

may 10 §

LANDING.

From on board the DOROTHEA, at Willings and Francis's wharf, and for SALE by the subscribers,

An assortment of
GERMAN LINENS,
—CONSISTING OF—

Estopillas	Guingas
Platillas Royales	Dowlas
Brown Platillas	Creas à la Morlaix
Bretagnes	Silesia white Rools
Rouanes	Warendorp linen
Checks & Stripes	Table Linen
Lestadoes	Linen fit for coffee bags
Bielefield Linen,	Pocket handkerchiefs

LIKEWISE,

German broad Cloth	50 hhds. claret
Thread	1200 demijohns
French silk Stockings	155 liquor cases
Swedish Iron	300 cases claret

12 pipes Holland Gin.

ON HAND,

Russia Bristles,
English Sail Cloth,
St. Petersburgh Hemp,
English Silk Goods—consisting of Satins, Ribbons, Persins, &c.
ERICK & LEWIS BOLLMANN,
100, Spruce street.

june 26 dtf

FOR SALE,
By JOSEPH SIMS,
NO. 155, SOUTH WATER-STREET.

A compleat assortment of China Ware,
Bohea Tea, in whole, half and quarter chests,
Hyson Gomee, young hyson and hyson skin Tea in quarter chests.
Souchong and Peco Souchong Tea in quarter chests and boxes,
Cassia in bales, Silk Umbrellas, plain and fringed in boxes, hair ribbon,
St. Croix Rum and Sugar in hogsheads.
Cogniac Brandy, in hhds. 1st, 3d, and 4th proof three years old,
Cordage, of the first quality, assorted, from 9 thread rattling to 13 inch cables, &c. &c.

june 26 d6ot

TO BE SOLD BY
JESSE & ROBERT WAIN.
Old Port Wine, in Pipes, Hhds. and quarter casks,
Also Landing at their Wharf
From on board the ship Edward from Lisbon.
Lisbon Wine, in pipes and qr. casks.

june 25 §

Joshua B. Bond,
Corner of Market and sixth street.
Has received by the late Arrivals from London, Liverpool and Bristol,
A neat Assortment of
DRY GOODS,

Suitable to the Season.——Which he will dispose of at the lowest terms, for cash or the customary credit.

June 25. §2w

WANTED,

A WET NURSE with a good Breast of Milk. Any such person who can be properly recommended, may hear of generous terms, by applying at no 100, south Third Street, between Walnut and Spruce streets.

june 20 §

ENGLISH WROUGHT NAILS
Just arrived from Liverpool.
150 casks 8d. 10d. 12d and 20d. fine drawn Nails, suited to the West-India Market, and entitled to drawback—also,
50 casks different sizes small Nails,
FOR SALE,
on moderate terms for cash or approved notes at 4 and 6 months, by
ROBERT DENISON, Jun.
45 north Third street.

june 21 d14t

NEW AUCTION.

THE Subscriber being appointed Auctioneer for the City in the place of *Mr. E. Fox*, resigned, informs his friends and the public, that his Store, No. 56, South Front street, (formerly occupied by Mr. Fox) is now open for the reception of Goods.

Money will be advanced on Goods if required. SAMUEL ISRAEL, *auc'r.*

☞ The Sales of Dry Goods will commence on Monday the 1st July, at 9 o'clock in the morning.

june 24

FOR SALE
BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
20 pipes of Old Madeira Wine,
2 Cannon—9 pounders
25 coils rigging, from 1 1-4 to 5 inch,
35 hhds. of best James River Tobacco.
Willing & Francis,
Penn-Street.

May 23. tu th & sat tf

The subscribers have on hand, and for sale at reduced prices, the following articles, viz.
Seventy Pipes London Particular Madeira Wine,
the vintage of '96, since when they have lain in a store well adapted to their improvement;
25 Chests of Young Hyson Tea;
An Invoice of well-assorted China—original cost between 8 and 900 dolls. in Canton.
HIGBEE & MILNOR.

march 21.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT application will be made for the issue of certificates for twenty two shares of the Stock of the Bank of the United States, in lieu of the undermentioned certificates for a like number of shares of the stock of the said Institution, in favour of James Eckley Colley, of Liverpool, lost by the capture of the Diana, Richard Kirkbride, master, on a voyage from Philadelphia to Liverpool, Great-Britain, viz.

Two certificates, No. 27,000 and 27001 for five shares each. Three certificates No. 27002 and 27004, for four shares each.

G. SIMPSON, *Cashier.*

Bank of the United States, May 23, 1799. } taw3m

RECEIVED,
BY THE LATE ARRIVALS,
From LONDON and LIVERPOOL,
And now offered for sale, by the package only,
ON VERY LOW TERMS,
10 bales of superior British sail Canvas
12 do. of Rose Blankets striped Duffels & Rugs
5 trunks well assorted Printed Callicoes,
2 bales Yorkshire Broadcloths
4 bales low priced mixt Coatings and Duffells
2 cases of Madam Le Brun Boileau's fashionable Patent Hats and Bonnets
Pins—assorted in small cases
Townsend and Compton's Pewter—well assorted in small casks.
ALSO, Daily Expected,
By Vessels in the Spring Convoy,
4000 bushels, high dried, stoved Salt
150 crates of assorted Earthen Ware
A few tons of the best clean St. Petersburgh Hemp
Patent Shot assorted in casks of 5cwt each
White and Red Lead, in casks of 2cwt each
Crown Glass in boxes of 100 and 50 feet each,
London Superfine Broadcloths, and
A few hundred Casks of Nails.
MEDFORD & WILLIS,
No. 78 North Front, near Arch-street.

june 21

Pennsylvania State Society of the Cincinnati.

THE members are notified that the annual meeting of the society, will be held at the State-House in Philadelphia, on the 4th day of July next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Members belonging to other State Societies of the Cincinnati, who may be in Philadelphia on that day, are invited to attend the meeting, and to favor the society with their company at the entertainment which will be given at O'Ellers' hotel, at 4 o'clock, in celebration of the Anniversary of American Independence.

june 25 dtjy4

St. Croix Sugar,
OF THE FIRST QUALITY,
WILL be landed To-Morrow, at South-street wharf, from on board of the brig James arrived at the Fort,
FOR SALE BY
PRAGERS & Co.

june 18 §

JUST ARRIVED,
In the ship Stockport, from Liverpool,
And for sale at No. 90,
The corner of Market and Third-Streets,
A PARCEL OF BEST CHESHIRE
And Double Glocester Cheese,
By the Hamper or larger Quantity at reduced prices.
JOHN FRIES.

june 17 d1w

Territory north-west of the Ohio.

NOTICE is hereby given to all who are proprietors of Wild Land, lying in the county of Washington, in the North-west Territory, that agreeably to a law adopted by the Legislature of said Territory, in the year 1798, subjecting all unsettled, uncultivated tracts of land to a tax—there has been a tax laid.

All proprietors aforesaid, are hereby requested and required to come forward by themselves or agents, enter their land in the proper office, and pay the tax, by the first day of November next, or the penalty of the law will fall upon them.

WILLIAM RUFUS PUTNAM,
for and in behalf of the Collectors of Taxes for the County of Washington.

Marietta, june 3 (21) ¶d2w

THE Creditors of Baly, Hill, & Evans, Insolvent Debtors, in the county of Sussex, are to meet the Assignee at the Court-House in said county, on the 25th of Dec. next, at 10 o'clock A. M. in order to make a dividend of said Insolvent's estate, that may come to hand by that day.

CH. CASE, assignee.

june 25

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
May 29th, 1799.

THE proprietors of certificates issued for subscriptions to the Loan bearing interest at eight per centum per annum, are notified, that at any time after payment shall have been made of the 5th instalment, which will become due during the first ten days of the month of July ensuing, Certificates of Funded Stock may at their option be obtained at the Treasury or Loan Offices, respectively, for the amount of the four first instalments, or one moiety of the sums expressed in the subscription certificates:—No certificates of Funded Stock will however be issued for less than one hundred dollars.

Such subscription certificates as may be presented at the Treasury or Loan Offices in consequence of the foregoing arrangement, will be indorsed and distinctly marked so as to denote, that a moety of the stock has been issued.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.

WILLIAM COBBETT
HAS JUST PUBLISHED (PRICE 1 DOL. 50 CENTS)
THE
BAVIAD
AND
MÆVIAD.
BY WILLIAM GIFFORD, ESQUIRE.
To which is prefixed,
A POETICAL EPISTLE TO THE AUTHOR
By an American Gentleman.

[In introducing this celebrated work to the Gentlemen and Ladies of America, I have endeavored to give it a dress proportioned to its distinguished merit, and to the taste of those for whose amusement and delight it is intended. No expence has been spared in the publication; and I flatter myself that the work does not yield, either in paper or print, to any one ever published in America—This edition has an advantage over some former ones, as it contains by way of notes, the minor productions of the author; and, it has an advantage over *every* other edition, in the *Poetical Epistle*, which is prefixed to it, and which must be extremely gratifying to every lover of literature in this country, as it is a proof that there are Americans who have the taste to admire, the justice to applaud, and the talents to rival the Geniuses of other nations.

☞ Some Copies have been sent on to *Mr. Somerville*, Maiden Lane, *New York*, also to *Mr. Hill, Baltimore*, and to *Mr. Young, Charleston.*

Copies will be sent to *Boston* and other places, as soon as occasions offer.]

may 28 §

CONTINUATION OF

Late Foreign Articles

RASTADT, April 25.

The French ministers have now declared that they will leave Rastadt within 3 days, but they will be ready to re-commence the negociations for peace at Strasburg. The following is the note which they gave in to-day:

"The undersigned ministers plenipotentiaries of the French republic for negociating a peace with the German empire, having been officially informed by the Baron D'Albini, the directorial minister, of the result of the sitting held the day before yesterday by the deputation of the empire, of which a certified copy has been transmitted to them, cannot, but see, with great regret, that arbitrary acts, equally contrary to the rights of nations, and the express declaration of the letter of his majesty the emperor, of the date of the 13th Brumaire, 6 year, (November 3, 1798) together with the mournful prospect of the continuation of these vexatious proceedings, have compelled the deputation to suspend for the present the negociations for peace. The undersigned could the less expect such a conduct, as a totally different example had been given by the general of the French army, who, passing the Rhine on the 11th Ventose (March 4) to resume his former position, in conformity to the orders of the French government, paid the most inviolable respect to the place where the Congress was held, the freedom of its deliberations, the safety and inviolability of members, and deprived calumny of every pretext.

"The undersigned has seen with the greatest astonishment the deputation reduced to less than two thirds of its members by several of the states having recalled its envoys, so that it is impossible it should come to any resolution agreeable to the terms of its instructions. They had supposed, that though the states of the empire had the undoubted right of changing their sub-delegates at the congress, it only appertained to the diet, considered as a body, to withdraw the powers of the states themselves—In this situation of things and persons, the undersigned, to whom the executive directory, ever disposed to peace, has recommended not to leave the place of congress till the last extremity, eager to seize the hope offered them by the deputation of resuming the course of the negociations, since they are only momentarily suspended; persuaded that the excesses which have impeded them will serve to convince the states of the empire of the lively interest they have taken to remove the scourge of war, and in general all the obstacles which violence or ill faith may oppose to the peace—considering besides,

1. "That tha deputation has formally declared in its conclusum, and made it the principal motive of its resolution to quit Rastadt, that there was no longer either tranquility or safety for the congress whence it results that it was in an actual state of oppression;

2. "That the existence of a congress between two free states ought to depend on the will of the contracting parties, and can never be subordinate to the intervention of any force; they therefore remit to the deputation of the empire the following protestation and declaration:—The undersigned protest,

1. "Against the violations of the rights of nations committed with respect to them by the Austrian troops, and of which the object is positively announced in their note of the 30th Germinal. (April 19.)

2. "Against the answer which the commander of the Austrian troops stationed at Gernsbach has returned to the Directorial letter of Floreal (April 20): an answer which the deputation, by making the ground of its deliberation of the day before yesterday, has considered as the expression of the general orders of the Austrian army, and which is conceived in these terms:

To his Excellency the Baron D'Albini, intimate councellor of his Imperial Majesty, and electorial minister of Mentz at Rastadt.

"I regret to be under the necessity, in conformity to my duty, of stating, in answer to the latter, remitted to be my councellor Baron Murich, that, in the present circumstances of the war, in which the safety as well of the military as of the country requires that patroles should be placed at Rastadt, and in the environs, it is impossible to make any satisfactory declaration relative to the maintenance of the diplomatic body now there, since the recall of his Excelleney the Imperial Plenipotentiary, we can no longer on our part consider Rastadt as a place which the presence of a congress protects against hostile events, and that city must after this feel the necessity of conforming to the laws of war like any other place. I entreat your excellency, however, to be assured, that except in the case of necessity imposed by the events of war, our military will consider personal inviolability as sacred; and that, on my part, I will continually do my utmost to testify to you the profound respect with which I am your excellency's most humble servant.

(Signed) "BARBACSY, Colonel."

"They call, in the name of the French republic, insulted in its rights, the serious attention of the Diet to an act equally contrary to its own independence, and subversive of all the principles hitherto practised among civilized nations. They expect a just and full redress. In fine, in consequence of what has been stated, the undersigned, inform the deputation of the empire, that in three days they will quit Rastadt; but wishing to give to Germany a last and signal proof of the forbearance of the French government, and its wish for peace, they declare that they will repair to Strasburg, where they will wait the recommencement of the negociations, and attend to such propositions of Peace as shall be made.

(Signed) "BONNIER.
"JEAN DEBRY.
"ROBERJOT.

"Rastadt, 6th of Floreal, (April 25) 7th year of the French republic.

VERONA, April 18.

Official accounts have been received, that Brescia was taken by the Austrians yesterday. They were received by the populace with loud acclamations. The French garrison and the Cisalpine patriots took refuge in the Citadel.

VENICE, April 19.

A corps detached by Gen. Klenau has taken Mirandola; several thousand peasants have joined the Imperial army.

All the environs of Ferrara are in Insurrection, and the Austrians who continue to make immese booty on the banks of the Po, besiege the city.

STOCKACH, April 19.

The Head-quarters of the Archduke Charles, who is now perfectly recovered of his fever, are still here. The Prince of Holenhoe has likewise been indisposed for a week. The Austrians have taken possession of Stein, on the Rhine (belonging to Zurich, between Schasshausen and Constance,) but they have not yet taken Constance.

INSPRUCK, April 20.

Another Battle took place on the Frontiers of the Engaden on the 17th, and several hundred French were killed, wounded, or taken prisoners.

VIENNA, April 24.

Our Court Gazette of this day, the head Turkey, contains the following intelligence:

"According to the latest advices from Constantinople, the French General Buonaparte is said to have actually succeeded not only in giving tranquility to Egypt, and augmenting his Army very considerably, but also in penetrating with part of it into Syria, and defeating part of the Troops ordered against him by the Grand Signior. The Porte has, however, published nothing official upon this subject."

It has been reported here that the Archduke Charles will return here on account of his ill health, and leave the command of the Army to the Archduke Palatine of Hungary. This, however, will not be the case, as we have received advice by a Courier who arrived here on the 21st, that the Archduke, is recovered. The Archduke Palatine sets out to-morrow for the Army of Italy.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 3.

Very unfavourable accounts have been received here by two Tartars from Ghezar, Pacha of Acre, the Turkish Commander in Chief sent against Buonaparte. The French have not only taken Gaza, in Judea but also Giaffa, formerly Joppa, only nine leagues from Jerusalem, and 100 Italian miles from St. John d'Acre. Their progress has been particularly favoured by the Mountaineers of Mount Lebanon, who have made an Alliance with them and who have always been the avowed Enemies of the Turkish Government. Ghezar Pacha writes, that he is now between two Enemies equally dangerous, and that he could not leave his residence, being himself afraid of an attack. He had sent 30,000 of his Troops against the French General, but they had also been miserably defeated.—He had demanded 10,000 Europeans of the Porte, but no more than 1000 had been sent him, he therefore earnestly renews his demand of reinforcements, being afraid to be besieged himself in his own Castle by the French and Libanese. Great apprehensions are entertained at Constantinople, lest Damascus, Jerusalem, and all Syria, will fall into the hands of the French.

On the 1st of April a second fire broke out at Constantinople; and on the 2d, a 3d conflagration took place.

ROVERDO, April 18.

General Klenau on the 12th again passed the Po, on the side of Ferraro, approached that City. The French Troops in the Neapolitan and Roman Territory are advancing towards the main French army.

LONDON, May 9.

The Hamburgh mail of the 3d inst. arrived yesterday morning. Though the intelligence contained in it is not later than that brought by the Paris papers, yet we find it in some details deserving of observation.

We learn with great satisfaction, that the Archduke Charles, according to the report of the Vienna Gazette, is recovered from his late indisposition, and has resumed the command of the army, which under him has acquired so many wreaths of laurel; and that the Archduke Palatine, by whom he was to be succeeded, by report, in the command of the army of the Rhine, had departed for Italy on the 25th, for which he has been destined for a considerable time. The position of the army of the Rhine remained, generally speaking the same. In the mean time the count de Starry kept enclosing the enemy from Manheim to Strasburg, which has obliged them to make an end, in a military way, of the farce at Rastadt, notwithstanding the cries and imprecations of the Carmagnol ministers. On the side of Switzerland, Constance is daily pressed more closely by the positions which the Austrians have taken of Peterhausen, the Isle of Reichenau, and the city of Stein. All these posts, on the right bank of the Rhine, will afford great advantages for the passage of that River when circumstances shall admit of it. What retards this operation at present is, that Switzerland is not in a condition to afford forage and subsistence of an army which means to preserve, and not to ruin the country. Its grain comes from Suabia, and it cannot now receive it, blockaded up as it is by the Austrian army, from Basle to the frontiers of the Grisons. Such as the French may bring from Franche-Compte and Alsace for the subsistence of their army, must soon be exhausted, and Massena must resume hostilities to open the communication between Suabia and Switzerland.

Italy, however is the spot, to which the attention of politicians is directed at this moment, the Austrian corps which descended from La Judicarie has made itself master of all the Northern side of the lake of Garda, and also of the southern point, of which the French only occupy Peschiera, blocked up in all parts. On the 17th the allies took possession of Brescia, except the citadel, which cannot long hold out. Perhaps it was for the purpose of relieving it that the French papers have made Moreau advance from the Adda to the Oglio, This however does not agree with private letters, which state that the Cisalpine Legislative Body has been obliged to take refuge in Turin.

This fact, if true, would suppose that the Rublican army had retired behind Tesing under the protection of the fortresses of Piedmont. Besides, we see from the proclamation of the minister of General Police at Milan, that the successes of the Austrians, or weariness of the French yoke, had so paralysed the national guard, that no confidence could be placed either in their zeal or their efforts.

It appears that major general Klenau has passed the Po at Ostiglia, has taken Marandola, and is proceeding towards Ferrara to which he is invited by a general insurrection of the peasants of the country. The immediate result of these operations would seem to oblige the French, on one side, to retire from the kingdoms of Naples through Tuscany and the Ecclesiastical States, in order to reinforce the army of Moreau, in Piedmont; and, on the other hand, to oblige theem to evacuate the Valteline through the Grisons' country, so as to avoid an attack which might there be made with advantage between the Milanese and the Tyrol. All these results must, in a great degree, depend on the success of a great battle, which, according to the news from Vienna, should have taken place on the 24th or 25th, between marshal Suwarrow and General Moreau.

In the midst of so many disasters we make no doubt but the Directory finds great consolation in the more or less exaggerated accounts of the progress of Buonaparte in Palestine and Syria, which will be seen in another part of this paper.

The inhabitants of Alexandria are conversant with most of the European languages, particular by Italian Arabec is the native tongue. The French have converted the great Mosque, which in the time of the Greeks was dedicated to St. Athanasius, into an hospital; the Church of St. Mark is a warehouse, and the Tomb of the Evangelist is now a magazine.

A gentleman in Herefordshire lately married his grandmother. The particulars of this case are thus related to us;—"On Friday Mr. John Palmer, second son of Mr. William Palmer, of Yatton March, Aymtrey, was married to Mrs. Mary Palmer, relict of the late Mr. John Palmer, Lieuthall-Earls, who was grandfather to her present husband. The bride, though she may properly be called grandmother to the bridegroom, is no more than thirty years of age; and should the present union produce a family, the son will will be uncle to his father; and it will involve in no small intracacy the different degrees of propinquity in which the parents and children will stand to each other.

Imperial and French Armies.

Austrian Troops	Men.
Reserve corps in the Upper Palatinate,	10,000
Garrison in the citidel of Wurzburgh	400
Gen. Starray's corps, from Menheim as far as the Brisgau,	24,000
Main army of the Archduke on the frontiers of Switzerland to the Lake of Constance,	80,000
Gen. Hotze's corps in Voralberg,	18,000
Garrisons at Ulm, Ingolstadt, &c.	8,000
Gen. Bellegards's corps, in Tyrol, including the corps of generals Vuhastovich, Laudon and Haddick,	30,000
Austrian army in Italy on the Adige, not including the Russians,	80,000
Total	250,400
French Armies.	
Under Massena, from Manheim to Aasle,	20,000
In Switzerland and the Grison country,	60,000
From Manheim to Dusseldorf, under general Cherin.	10,000
In Belgium and Holland	25,000
In Italy in general,	100,000
Total,	215,000

NEW-LONDON, June 19.

While Connecticut as a state remains calm, firm and prosperous, newspapers published in other states, would represent us as divided and consequently miserable. In this state there is no political schism which deserves to be dignified by the name of party. The enemies of the government, in comparison with its friends, are no more than an excrescence, or fungus on on a man's little toe is to his body. The states of New-York and Virginia, pay an annual tax for the support of French principles in this state, greater than our own citizens. We cannot but prefer the sabbath to the decadi, and thanksgiving and fasts to sans culottides; pray Virginian democrats save your cash to feed your hungry slaves. Jacobinism is an exotic, that will not bear transplanting here, the scattered twigs among us, are dwindled or already dead.

The recent unfortunate military operations of his Neapolitan majesty, appear by authentic documents to have been undertaken in direct defiance to the advice of the Emperor, and without his immediate privity. By a defensive treaty concluded towards the close of the last year, Austria stipulated to assist Naples in the event of being attacked, and in testimouy of her sincere and zealous friendship towards Great-Britain, subscribed to a secret article in the following words:

"Should it be deemed expedient to admita number of English ships of war into the Neapolitan ports, contrary to the existing treaty, even in that case an attack from the French shall be considered as an aggression on the part of the republic, and entitled the king of Naples to the assistance and protection of his Imperial majesty, as stipulated by this defensive treaty."

But at the same time exhorting the king of Naples, even in that case, to wait for an attack, to concentrate his forces acting defensively, till efficient succours could be afforded, and upon no consideration whatever to commence hostilities.

The German Journals estimate the force which Algiers, Tunis, Tripoli, and Morocco have engaged to furnish the Ottomans in expelling the French from Egypt, at 100,000 men; in addition to which, the Emperor of Morocco has sent 25,000 cavalry.

Twelve thousand of the corps of Conde are said to have been incorporated into the Russian army, and to compose part of the troops marching against France.

The Austrian Army of Italy, commanded by Field Marshal Melas, is said to amount to 120,000 men; that in the Grison country, under Gen. Hotze, a Swiss, to 30,000; and that of the Lech, commanded by the Archduke Charles, including 33 000 Russians under gen. Schmel, to 150,000.

Two millions five hundred thousand ducats have been levied at Naples, where a Republican Government is to be established differing from the Roman and Cisalpine; some accounts say it is to be incorporated with the former. The furnitnre of the palace Farnese, at Rome, belonging to the king of Naples, was sold by auction on the 11th March for the use of the French. who at the same time ordered a sale of Ecclesiastical property.

HARRISBURGH, June 19.

A RACOON.

Speaking of beasts, I heard a gentleman relating a story the other day as a real fact, which I dare say, my readers will pronounce as bordering a little on the marvellous;—A brace of gentlemen, now respectable farmers of Dauphin county, one pleasant night, when the moon shone forth in all its splendid glory, took a tour in the woods, in company with their dog (a very excellent dog he was too, says the relater) to hunt Racoons They had not penetrated far ere they descried one of the animals they were in search of, which they immediately shot.—As the weather proved intensely, warm, and they expecting to be abroad some time, it was concluded not worth while to keep the meat of their game, they therefore took the skin off and threw the carcase away.— They continued scouring the woods during the greatest part of the night, with but indefferent success; at last, however; they observed their dog had discovered something, which by his constant howling, induced the gentlemen to go to him. They found on coming up, their faithful servant attentively watching an old log, in which he made his master understand, as well as he knew how, contained something worth their investigation. They began immediately to make incisions in various parts of the log, when lo! to the astonishment of even the poor dog himself, out-ran the very Racoon, whose hide they already had in their possession!

To the Inhabitants of the City of Philadelphia, the Districts of Southwark & the Northern Liberties.

Notice is Hereby Given,

THAT the following places are appointed for the reception of *LOST CHILDREN*, where they will be taken care of until applied for

—*to wit*—

1.—At the house of Frederick Kehlheffer, sign of the Fleece and Dove, No. 240, North Second, near Callowhill-street.

2.—At the house of Michael Kitts, sign of the Indian King, No. 80, Market-street.

3.—At Martin Rizer's, sign of the Marquis La Fayette, No. 222, South Second-street, opposite the New-Market.

☞ The Printers of the different papers in the city are requested to publish the above a few times in their papers, and they will oblige a friend to humanity.

june 25

Valuable Lands

FOR SALE

AT PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON Tuesday the 23d day of July next, at the Tontine Coffee-House, in the City of New-York, 48,000 acres, of very valuable Land, situate in the county of Tioga, state of New-York, Southerly of the military tract and Northerly of the town of Chemung, being part of the tract, commonly known by the name of Watkins and Flint's great tract; this tract is surveyed, and divided into Townships and quarter Townships, and the premises hereby advertised for sale, consist of the North East and North West quarters of Township No. 1, the South West quarter of Township No. 6, the North East quarter of Township No. 7, South East quarter of Township No. 8, the North West quarter of Township No. 9, and two lots, in Township No. 11, and 12, adjoining the Owego River, or Creek, containing together upwards of 3000 acres. Two of the above mentioned quarter Townships are divided into lots of from 250 to 200 acres; there are a number of settlers on the tract, and several good roads pass through it, and the surrounding country is in a rapid state of improvement—These lands will be sold in quarter Townships, or smaller quantities to accommodate the purchasers, on the following easy terms.—One fourth of the purchase money to be paid on the execution of the Deed, and the Residue in three equal annual payments, with interest to be secured by a mortgage on the premises, or other good security. The title is indisputable, and the maps and field books containing a description of the lands, may be seen, by applying to Colonel Aaron Burr, Henry Rutgers, Alexander Roberson, or Marinus Willet of the city of New York, who will treat with any person, inclining to purchase, previous to the above day of Sale.

New-York, May 23. 25 Sts

Notice.

THE subscriber, having been appointed administrator of the estate of Mr. John Lupton, late of this city, merchant, deceased, requests those who are indebted to said estate, to make payment, and those who have demands against the same to exhibit them to him without delay.

W. MEREDITH,
No. 16, South Fourth street.

april 26 d01m

*** Charity Sermons for the support of the Episcopal Free Schools, will be preached on Sunday next, in Christ-Church and St. Peter's.

June 28.

A Clerk Wanted.

A YOUNG MAN of good character, speaking the French language, and desirous of going to a healthy island in the West Indies, may hear of good employment by applying at the office of the Gazette of the United States.

june 28 d6t

SALES OF CHEESE.

Next Monday, 1st July, at 3 o'clock, P M. corner of Market and Third streets,

Will be Sold by Auction, for Cash,

a quantity of

ENGLISH CHEESE,

in lots to suit purchasers.

Shannon & Poalk, Auct'rs

june 28

Smith & Rodman,

NO. 14, SOUTH FRONT-STREET,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

By the Stockport and Orono, from Liverpool, the Thomas Chalkley and Adriana from London,

A Large & General assortment of

DRY GOODS.

—*AMONGST WHICH ARE*—

Fustians and Jeans,
Striped and cross bar'd Ginghams,
Dimities and Fancy Marseilles,
White and colored Muslinetts
Silk striped and coloured Nankeen,
Cotton & callico Checks
Mens' and womens cotton Hosiery,
White & black silk Gloves,
Printed Gallicoes & Chintzes,
India book Muslins & Hkfs.
Peniafoes and striped Nillaes,
Ell wide India Perilans,
Russia Diapry, & Towelling,
West country striped Bed Ticks,
9 8 bleached and brown Dragheda Sheetings,
7-8 & 4-4 Irish Linens,
7-8 brown and bleached Irish Dowlas,
White & brown buckrams
7-8 bleached Droghedas,
3-4 brown Irish in bales,
9 8 Brown and white Russia sheetings,
Ravens Duck and Russia Drillings,
Thread edgings, & laces,
Coloured & white Scotch Thread,
Fine Ribbons and Tapes,
4 lb. and 4 4 2 lb. Pins, in small cases,
Mens' and womens' leather Gloves,
Callimancoes & Lustrans,
Joans Spinnings, & Corduretts,

With a variety of other articles on hand, which they will sell on the most reasonable terms, for cash, or on a short credit.

june 28 d10t

FOR SALE,

By SIMON WALKER,

Pine-street, near Fifth-street.

400 boxes Tin Plates,
Hardware, assorted in casks,
Sadlery, assorted in casks,
Woolwich proof CANNON, viz.
4 pounders, 8 and 11 cwt each
6 pounders, 11, 13, 15 & 18 cwt. each
9 pounders, 20 and 2 cwt. each
12 pounders 22 cwt. each.
4 short 18 pound carronades.
} with carriages complete.
Round, Double headed and Cannister shot,
English Cannon Powder,
Cutlasses and Boarding pikes,
Muskets and Pistols,
Iron Crow Bars.

ALSO, for sale,

40 boxes Brown
10 ditto White
} HAVANNA SUGAR

june 28 d1m

ATTENTION!

SUCH hale, healthy, and robust Friends to the Liberties and Independence of their Country—who are native or naturalized Citizens and not less than eighteen nor more than forty years old—as feel willing to share in their protection and defence, are hereby *invited* to repair to the recruiting rendezvous at Downingstown, and enlist in the service. The dignified and venerable Hero—*GENERAL WASHINGTON*—is again called, by the threatning crisis of times, to direct and invigorate our army, and, to Americans, this single fact must be an irresistible stimulous, to participate in the honor of acting under so invaluable a Commander in Chief.

Liberal bounty, pay, and cloathing, capital quarters, provisions of the best kind, with a due proportion of the *Enlivening Draught*, are ready for the Patriotic Soldier.

Attention! is the parole; Obedience, the countersign.

ROBERT WESCOTT,
Captain 10th United States Regiment

N B—For each soldier, twelve dollars bounty, sixty dollars per annum, and one hat, one coat, one vest, four pair of overalls, four pair of shoes, four shirts, four pair of socks, one stock and clasp, and one blanket annually. R. W.

june 28 6t

Just Imported,

In the Adriana from London, and for Sale by the subscriber,

A very neat assortment of the following

GOODS,

Suitable for exportation,
Dimities, printed and plain
Muslinetts, do
Marseilles, do
Ginghams well assorted
Callicoes and chintzes of the neatest and newest patterns
Fine cotton shirtings,
Printed linnen handkerchiefs
An assortment of brown sheetings

THOMAS GILPIN,
149, south Front street.

6 mo. 28 c02w

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber, administrator of John Morton deceased, hath (or have) obtained from the Orphans Court of Cœcil County in Maryland, Letters Testamentary (or of administration) on the personal Estate of John Morton, late of Cœcil County in Maryland deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 3d day of July next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit, of the said estate, given under my hand this 21st day of June 1799.

REBECCA MORTON, Admin'x.

Warwich, June 21. [June 24] 3awt3ly.

TO BE LET,

A COMMODIOUS THREE STORY

BRICK HOUSE,

SITUATE in Walnut near Fifth street, is well calculated for a genteel boarding house. Enquire at no. 108, Walnut-street.

june 7 32w3w

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

March 11th, 1799.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

Pursuant to the act of Congress passed on the 1st day of June, one thousand, seven hundred and ninety six, entitled "an act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services, and for the society of United Brethren for propagating the gospel among the Heathen;" and the act supplementary to the said recited act passed on the second day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine——*to wit:*

I.

THAT the tract of Land herein after described, namely, "beginning at the North West corner of the seven ranges of townships, and running thence fifty miles due south, along the western boundary of the said ranges;—thence due West to the Main Branch of the Scioto river; thence up the Main Branch of the said river to the place where the Indian boundary line crosses the same;—thence along the said boundary line to the Tuscaroras branch of the Muskingum river at the crossing place above Fort Lawrence; thence *down* the said river, to the point where a line run due west from the place of beginning, will intersect the said river; thence along the line so run to the place of beginning;" has been divided into townships of five miles square, and fractional parts of townships; and that plats and surveys of the said townships and fractional parts of townships are deposited in the offices of the Register of the Treasury and Surveyor General, for the inspection of all persons concerned.

II.

The holders of such warrants as have been or shall be granted for military services performed during the late war, are required to present the same to the Register of the Treasury, at some time prior to the twelfth day of February in the year, one thousand eight hundred, for the purpose of being registered; No registry will however be made of any less quantity than a quarter township, or four thousand acres.

III.

The priority of location of the warrants which may be presented and registered in manner aforesaid, prior to the 12th day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred, will immediately after the said day, be determined by lot, in the mode prescribed by the act first recited.

IV.

The holders of registered warrants, shall on Monday the 17th day of February, in the year 1800, in the order of which the priority of location shall be determined by lot as aforesaid, personally, or by their agents, designate in writing at the office of the Register of the Treasury, the particular quarter townships elected by them respectively, and such of the said holders as shall not designate their locations on the said day, shall be postponed in locating such warrants to all other holders of registered warrants.

V.

The holders of warrants for military services sufficient to cover one or more quarter townships or tracts of four thousand acres each; shall, at any time after Monday the 17th day of February, 1800 and prior to the first day of January, 1802, be allowed to register the said warrants in manner aforesaid, and forthwith to make locations therefor on any tract or tracts of land not before located.

VI.

All warrants or claims for lands on account of military services, which shall not be registered and located before the first day of January, 1802, are by the supplementary act of Congress herein before recited, passed on the second day of March, 1799, declared to be forever barred.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year above mentioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT.
Sec. of the Treasury.

The Subscriber offers for Sale,
THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY.

AN Excellent three story Brick House, situate the corner of 7th and Race-streets;—the house is about 25 feet front and well finished in every respect; the Lot is 76 feet front on Race-street and 88 feet deep, the situation remarkably airy, having a public square open in Front of it.

Two three story Brick Houses, Brick Stores, and good Wharf, situate in Water-street, between Arch and Race-streets, the lot on which these buildings are, is fifty four feet front on Water-street, and continues that width about 95 feet, then widens to the south 13 feet 6 inches, so that the front on the water is sixty seven feet six inches, this lot adjoins John Steinmetz esq. on the south, and has the advantage of a public alley on the north, and is a very desirable situation for the business of a Flour Factor, or Merchant

A large elegant two story Stone House, situate on the Point no Point road, being the first house to the Northward of the five mile stone; this house is about 60 feet front and 40 feet deep finished in a neat manner; there is a good garden and choice collection of the best fruit trees, Ice-House and other conveniences with about nine acres of ground—or if more agreeable to the purchaser, thirty two acres of upland and meadow may be added to it.

A plantation in Bibirry Township, Philadelphia county near the Red Lyon, about 13 miles from this city; bounded by the Northampton Road and Poquessing Creek, this farm contains about 140 acres of land, a proportion of which is woodland and meadow, a brick dwelling-house, frame barn, and other out-houses, and there is said to be a good stone quarry on part of it, although it has not yet been opened, a further description is deemed unnecessary as no person will purchase without viewing the premises,

A small plantation in Horsham Township, Montgomery county, nineteen miles from Philadelphia, adjoining to Grame Park, on which is an excellent new Stone House and Kitchen, with A large Stone Shed for the accommodation of traveller's horses; the house is now occupied as a tavern, and is suitable for any kind of public business, the land is good in quality, a good neighborhood, and a remarkably healthy situation: there is fifty acres of land and meadow in this farm——Also for sale, several tracts of land in different counties of this state.

☞ The House in Race-street first mentioned and one of the Houses in Water-street, are now

TO BE LET,

And immediate possession given. For terms apply at the South-east corner of Arch and Sixth-streets, to

JOSEPH BALL.

feb 7 th&s tf

LOST,

Either in the City, or on the road to Germantown,

SOME papers of no value but to the owner—They were enclosed in a newspaper—If delivered at this office, the person leaving them shall be rewarded.

June 14 tawtf

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

SATURDAY EVENING, *JUNE* 29.

PRICES OF STOCKS

PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 24.

Six per Cent.	15/9 to 10d
Three per Cent.	9/ to 2d
Deferred 6 per Cent.	14/4
BANK United States,	19 per cent.
—— Pennsylvania,	18 ditto.
—— North America,	50 per cent.
Insurance comp N. A. shares	25
—— Pennsylvania, shares,	28 to 29
8 per cents	5⅛ discount
Land Warrants,	30 dolls. per 100 acres.

COURSE OF EXCHANGE

On London,	51 at 30 days
	50 at 60 à 90 days
Amsterdam,	35 à 37-100 per florin
Hamburgh	30 23à -100 per Mark Banco.

The *Aurora*, a paper, which is not only *free* to, but *invites*, every calumny, against the government of the United States, and whatever else, is calculated, to incite the people to oppose the laws, has recently, (see the Aurora of the 27th instant) enumerated, in its accustomed style, and course of misrepresentation, nineteen cases, in which it is asserted, the American news-papers, (or far *the greater part of them*) sermons, magazines and pamphlets, have directly attacked or waged war, with the pen, upon republican states.

The 1st charge is—That the American news-papers, magazines, sermons, and pamphlets, have *held republicanism in contempt.*

To this it is answered, that the *sound American Patriots*, or *Federalists*, are of opinion, the French Directory pay no respect to the Law of Nations, to promises, or treaties; that they *despise religion and morality*, and hold every act to be lawful, which gives them any advantage, over other states or countries, particularly those which are unfortunately their neighbours, however innocent or unoffending; and that the bulk of the people of France, are too ignorant to understand what is meant by the very term republicanism. In this view it is, that the American Patriot, holds French republicanism in the utmost contempt, and abhorrence, and feels mortified, that there should be any of his countrymen, base enough to advocate such republicanism.

The 2d charge—They *have ridiculed Democracy.*

It is answered, that sound American patriots, consider *pure Democracy*, as one of those *Plagues* which have been suffered, occasionally to *afflict mankind.* It is every thing that can be dictated, by the most *turbulent*, *wicked* and *ambitious men*, carried into *effect*, by an *inflamed* and *ignorant* multitude. It is a *mob-government*; a *government* without *branches*, where *every individual*, has a right to oppose, *every individual*; where laws are made in the same way, and with as *little* deliberation, as *Town resolves*, in public *squares*, or *State-House yards.* We hope it is the prayer of all good men, that the United States, may never be *cursed*, with such a destroying pestilence. The existing government of the United States is a well poised, and balanced machine, it is equally distant from a *democratic*, *aristocratic*, or *monarchial* government, while it partakes of the principles of each. It will be the endeavor of the Federalists, to perpetuate this government, and they will take up arms, to prevent mad Democrats, at the nod of their demagogues, from changing it, for a *pure democracy*, est modus in rebus.

The 3d charge—They have violently counter-argued, equal liberty.

It is answered, Americans of *sound principles* have argued against every kind of liberty, which would disturb the *social order* and violate the long *settled maxims*, of *religion*, and *politics*, which form the only *sure*, and *solid* support of states and kingdoms.

The 4th charge—They have roundly condemned *resistance*, to the unlawful, and unconstitutional acts of power.

Answer. Sound Federalists, have *universally* and *roundly condemned*, *resistance* to the *acts of government*, and will, it is not doubted, always, not only condemn, but punish those who attempt to resist those acts.

The 5th charge—They have openly advocated, an established church.

Answer. True Federalists, who *love*, *cherish* and *protect* the Constitution, with their *pens*, and when occasion requires, with their *swords*; know, that the Constitution declares, "Congress shall make no law, respecting an establishment of religion."—Knowing this barrier to an established church, it is certainly true, that they have never advocated the *propriety*, *utility*, or *policy* of such a measure. They have always however, said and believed, that a people, *without religion*, can neither be just to *each other*, nor to their *neighbours*; and it is their earnest wish, to see the *true*, or the christian, *religion*, triumph, and prevail over the principles of the *Age of Reason*, and *French Infidelity.*

The charges, now noticed, are a *part of the covert insinuations, misrepresentations and falsehoods*, which the Aurora is in the daily practice of circulating; the *tendency* and *intention* of which, is, to withdraw the *affections* of the people, from their own *excellent*, *free* and *lawful* government, and prepare them for *insurrections*, and a *French Directory.*

COMMUNICATIONS.

Jasper complains at the lenity of the British government in having spared the UP men, who have been convicted for high treason. Had they been hanged according to law, there would have been no more said on the subject; but since they are pardoned on condition of their going abroad, & some of them into the Prussian service, *by their own desire*, Jasper raves at the injustice done to those choice *republicans* who so patiently received the kicks and cuffs of Malbato officers while the French commanded at Killala.

—

When it pleases Heaven to deprive a banditti of their leader, the devil not uncommonly infuses a greater portion than ordinary of his infernal spirit, into some menial villain of the gang, by the assistance of which he is soon enabled to usurp the command.

No sooner does he find himself thus promoted, than he contrives to signalize himself by some unmatchable deed of mischief, in order to render himself the admiration of his compeers.

Thus has it been with the ex-shoe black of the late Aurora-man; but his progress has rarely been paralleled in rapidity, or its constant tendency towards the highest point of baseness.

He began by calling General Washington a fool, a coward and a murderer—he called Mr. Adams a blind, bald, toothless, crippled old dotard—he justified and defended the Northampton insurgents—and maligned the general and the army who quelled them. His next step was to accuse captain Truxton and his gallant officers and crew, of treachery and murder—and, to crown all, he boasts of these publications, and extols himself for publishing pieces an hundred times more obnoxious than the most venemous villain in America has dared to utter.

That a fellow thus lost to every sense of shame, thus brazen and bold in his opposition ao, and ridicule of the friends and defenders of the government and country in which he lives and fattens, should devote himself to the interests of the enmies of America, is by no means extraordinary. But it is surprising that this is borne by the government or its constituents. The evils suffered in consequence of the circulation of the Aurora are palpably connected with their cause. It is known, and acknowledged, by the deluded wretches themselves, that the late insurrection owed its existence to the seditious and inflammatory publications which daily spread discontent and disorder among the inhabitants of Northampton. Every day furnishes us with new proofs that papers of this character, published in the United States, have directed to our defenceless commerce the robbers of Gaul, and have vindicated their depredation even to the teeth of the wretched sufferers: and yet we hear of no steps being taken to crush those serpents which are day and night laboring to topple down the fabric of our independence. "That the sedition law was inexpedient is proved," say the democrats "by its not having yet been brought into operation." If the knowledge of its existence would awe the factious into obedience, it would be useful, though never carried into effect. But it is not only inexpedient, but pernicious, if it is suffered to sleep amid the outrages of the very wretches for the government of whom it was designed. It is now the jest and sport, the king log of these fellows, and they are learning fast to jest and sport with every other law in the same way. It is therefore highly necessary that it should be executed with rigor, or those who look for protection from the government and laws, and who deserve it, may be driven from us to search for it elsewhere.

From a London paper.

A French paper relates, that at each place of resting on his journey, as well as at all other times, Gen. Suwarrow went into an ice bath. "His Wardrobe (adds this authority) consist of a shirt, white waistcoat, a pair of white breeches, short boots, and a cloak; he has neither uniform, nor any military dress whatever, and keeps his head, which is bald, uncovered, even during the time he is travelling."

An English Boatswian who had his legs shot off in a late engagement, requested a messmate to ram them into a cannon, and fire them off, that he might have a kick at the enemy before he died.

POST OFFICE,

Philadelphia, June 28.

LETTERS for the British Packet *Grantham*, for *Falmouth* (Eng.) will be received at this office, until Tuesday, 2d July, at 12 o'clock noon.

N. B. The inland Postage to New-York must be paid.

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☞ Letters for the ship Caroline, Capt. Mottly, for Liverpool, will be received at this office, until Saturday 29th instant, at 6 o'clock P. M.

To the author of No. 2, addressed to the Managers of the Alms House and House of Employ.

YOU set off again with your 453 grown persons who have earned by their work only £.87 6 4, as if you were determined to persist in error, and thereby deceive the public—or else you and I have very different ideas of earnings. The sum we state, and which is in fact £.87 6 4, is the net profit arising to the institution from the various manufactories. The amount of work *done* (which is certainly what you mean when you say a common laborer earns twice as much in one day, as one in the Alms House earns in a year) amounts to upwards of £.900: and I am sure if you will re-consider the matter you will *correct and revise your statement.*

"*We are now waiting for yourselves* (meaning the Managers I suppose) *not for W. or any unknown person, to tell us what is the reason of this obvious declension of labor.*" Now where is your comparative statement to shew this "obvious declension."—My friend, you are totally ignorant of the subject you have undertaken to write about: and let me advise you to go to the Alms House, take a survey, read the poor laws, and then I am sure if you have any judgment, if *there are any defects or abuses*, you will have occasion to address your pieces to another quarter. It is astonishing how little paint are taken by the citizens to make themselves acquainted with the nature of the several institutions in and near the city of Philadelphia. I will, for your amusement, cite a case, which I lately heard of, and which I believe to be a fact. The rulers of a certain *humane charitable* institution wanted a conference with the managers of another institution: the rulers appointed a committee of six members to meet a committee of the managers: the managers appointed a committee of half their number: the rulers, because they had not appointed an equal number to meet their committe, refused a conference until the poor managers sent them word that if they were to appoint six persons for their committee, it would include President, Secretary and every individual member of their board. This being made made known; from pure motives of *charity* they consented to a conference. Now, by this I do not mean to attach any blame, because it was not their business to know how many managers there were; but merely to shew you how little pains is taken to get proper information before we begin to act. Those institutions actually were not *one* mile apart.

You seem offended at the managers for *mixing* their flour, meat, brandy, spirits and wine all together; or in your own words, "blendid the charges so imperfectly, that it is impossible to understand them." I see you can take advice. Did I not tell you that you would not understand the manager's thousands, &c.? And you have been wise in your anger too. No additions, friend scribe, not a word about 453 grown persons and 153 children making 605 *persons*: no, no, that was too plain, any body can understand you there: that is not the track you mean to pursue. Something mysterious, frightful, images, dark complicated statements, *suit the gloomy habit of your soul.* Plain, fair and simple statements would answer no purpose. Something to the point; something incomprehensible to ignorant and uninformed minds; the hedious, frightful name of heavy taxes; bad management, must be bellowed forth: idleness, extravagance, *no work*, are the engines for your purpose. These are the weapons you can alone hope to use with success in your malicious, envious design. But this hope shall be blasted: the hand of Providence will shield the Managers of the Alms House from such artifices: the cause of *real* benevolence and *unaffected* charity can not long want defenders, against the attacks of your "well meant *address.*"

In a word, to confute all your prevarications, and to justify every item in the Manager's accounts, this simple statement will shew that the paupers in the Alms House are maintained at near one third the price charged by the Pennsylvania Hospital, for the poorest patients which they take into that institution; and I am sure no one will doubt the economy of the Managers of that institution. To prove this assertion, I say that the whole sum expended at the Alms House last year

For maintenance of paupers in the same, amounted to	£. 12,284	11 7
Persons maintained in the House per month average 605, at 1 dollar per week. is	£. 11,797	10 0
Short	£. 487	1 7

Thus the paupers are maintained for very near one third of the price charged at the Hospital; and some cents less than the sum charged for subsistence of the convicts in the common prison (which is 8/9 per week.) A soldier's ration at Philadelphia is near 15½ cents, after deducting liquor, which is more than is paid for the maintainance of the paupers, many of whom are obliged to be furnished, by reason of their age and infirmities, with tea and sugar. Now, how any reasonable being can say that the Managers of the Alms House are justly chargeable with misconduct, for my life I cannot see. If the mildness of our laws, the extention of charity and an ill judged portion of philanthrophy have invited to our city, objects of public care, are the Managers to blame? Is it not known to you, that no person can be admitted to the Alms House unless sent in by an overseer. And further, should a Manager receive, without an overseer's orders, any person, he would be liable for the expense. And still further, that no person (except a non-resident) sent to the Alms House by an overseer can be refused by the Managers. How is it possible for the Managers to reduce the taxes, and take care of the poor? They maintain them on the one hand, far less than any other persons are maintained for in the city; whilst on the other they have no controul as to the number of admissions. So far, I hope I shall convince every candid humane mind; but men of your description, friend scribe, I have but little hope that my endeavors will prevail: abandoned must be the man, indeed, that could snatch from the helpless infant, its morsel, which the benevolence of the citizens, without a murmur gives it; cruel indeed, who could turn the aged and infirm, without a shelter from a comfortable dwelling, reared by charity: and for what? for pride, for avarice. Certainly you are not governed by these base motives? Is it because you suppose the Managers cannot conduct the institution as well as thyself. If this last be the real cause, restrain thyself for a little while, and take thy chance: come boldly forward, offer thy services, they will be accepted, and become a manager; forbear such dark attempts, and act nobly.

W.

The following lines, it appears from a note in which they were enclosed, come from the pen of a Lady.

ON A TRANSPLANTED ROSE-BUSH.

ON thee! fair rose, my fondest hopes were rais'd,
But now, alas! how varied is the scene,
Instead of youthful verdure, stealing praise—
Behold! a wither'd melancholy mien.
Where once mine eyes with rapture fondly rov'd,
On all the charms in nature's gift to grant,
My soul, with sympathetic pity mov'd,
Surveys the languor of a darling plant.
Can nought, from death, those tender shoots preserve,
No friendly hand cheer up those drooping boughs;
Say—bounteous Goodness—in whose kind reserve,
My last and only hopes of aid repose.
On thee—when every other source has fail'd—
We fondly rest each flattering hope of joy;
Ever forgetful, 'till thy grief assail'd—
Then—*all submission*—on thy care rely.
Should wisdom's plans of universal right,
Forbid, thus partially, to interpose;
Then lost, alas! forever, from my sight,
Are all the beauties of my favorite Rose.
On me, who bro't thee from thy native home,
Where kindred plants compos'd the cheerful group,
And plac'd thee, lonely in a soil unknown—
Must rest the pain of disappointed hope.
How transient then are all those earthly joys;
How vain the hope which hangs by cobweb strings;
One moment blest with what our soul must prize,
The next, dispair and disappointment brings
'Tis thus the experience of each day must prove,
And will to generations yet unborn,
Convey a truth which time can ne'er remove—
There's ne'er a Rose that blooms without a Thorn.

For the GAZETTE *of the* UNITED STATES.

IS Minos then ordain'd to rule
In Dallas' jacobinic school!
To season Harlequino's barsh,
To sanction Democratic trash;
And like his predecessor, doze
In bacchanalian repose:
Delightful pair of thirsty souls,
True wisdom mantles in your bowls:
A Governor should never think,
For all his labor is —— to drink
Spontaneous judgment issue thence,
And wells of Democratic sense.
Permit me, then, O learned sage!
Thou second Daniel of the age,
To pay a tribute of applause,
To the ex-*pounder* of our laws!
Can the least soil, or partial stain,
Discolour upright Judge McKean:
Did faction ever look to him,
As a connected precious limb?
Did he in league with foreign foes,
Disturb his country's just repose?
Or, by insidious wiles and plots,
Encourage hungry sans-culottes?
No, all these crimes and many more,
Amounting to at least a score
Without a shadow of delay;
The friendly poet wipes away.
Behold his Excellency then
The wisest, chastest, best of men!!!

BENEVOLIO.

Gazette Marine List.

New-York, June 28.

ARRIVED		Days
Schooner Mary Ann, Moore	Virginia	3
Sloop Phebe, Concklin,	do.	4
Unity, Hussey,	do.	3

Schr. Alert, Waldron, put into Charleston in distress having sprung a mast and being ing leaky.

Ship fair Lady returned, being too crank.

Sloop Miverva,, from New Orleans, is at the watering place.

Sloop Mink, Thorn, is arrived at Norfolk

The Two Friends, Bennet, is arrived at do

CANAL OFFICE,

June, 28th 1799.

A MEETING of the *Stockholders* of the *Delaware* and *Schuylkill* Canal Navigation will be held on Thursday the *first* of August next, at 6 o'clock in the Evening at the Canal Office.

By order of the President,

GEORGE WORRAL, Sec'ry
to Delaware and Schuylkill Canal Company.

june 29 2aw 11Au

To be Sold or Exchanged,

FOR Property within twelve miles of the City of Philadelphia, and on the Bristol Road; *A beautiful and very highly cultivated*

FARM.

For particulars, see the office of C. Lebarbier du Plessis. No, 25 South Third Street.

June 29.

ALL PERSONS

HAVING demands against the Estate of Donald Grant Mitchell, esq. late a captain of Artillerists and Engineers, in the service of the United States, deceased, are desired to produce their accounts legally authenticated—and those indebted to the said estate to make payment to

NICHOLAS DIEHL, administrator.
No 30, Walnut-street.

june 22 eod4w

Fashionable Millinery.

ELIZA M'DOUGALL,

NO. 134, *MARKET STREET,*

HAS juſt received per ſhip Thomas Chalkley and Adriana, from London, an elegant aſſortment of the moſt faſhionable MILLINERY, viz.

Chemille roſette FEATHERS
Fancy flowers
Black tiffany flowers
Wreaths
Pink, yellow and blue crape, full dreſs caes
Do. do. and do. Nelſon's bonnets
Infant's pipe ſtraw bonnets
Maid's fancy do. do.
Women's do. do. do.
Do. do. ſhades
Do. do hats
Fancy bugle ſhoe roſes
Do. do. trimmings
Black, white, blue, yellow, pink and orange crape
Black, white and green gauze veils
Do. gauze cloaks

N. B. And per Harmony juſt arrived, a further aſſortment of Millinery.

June 26 eotf.

5 *CASES*
ELEGANT FANCY HATS,
FOR SALE BY
W. MOTT,
145 Market-ſtreet.
june 21 2aw2w

For ſale by the Package.

GEORGE DAVIS,

No. 319, *High-ſtreet,*

HAS imported in the Adriana, Charlton, from London, the following well aſſorted articles, put up in ſmall packages, to ſuit the convenience of purchaſers,

Ladies' cloths,
Caſſimeres,
Iriſh linens 4-4 and 7-8,
Hats—mens' and childrens', black, drab, and coloured, and drabs with green unders.
Hoſiery—men and womens' ſilk, cotton, and thread.

ALSO ON HAND,

Imported in the Delaware, Swords, from Canton,
large parcel of
Freſh Bohea and Hyſon Skin } TEAS.

june 24. eod3w

TO BE SOLD,
ST. CROIX SUGARS & RUM,
OF FIRST QUALITY,
By
JOHN NIXON & CO.
june 13 taw3w

REMOVAL.
ROBERT COE & SON,
HAVE REMOVED THEIR
Brush Manufactory and Ironmongery Store,
to No. 175, Market Street, nearly oppoſite the Conneſtogoe Waggon, where they have for ſale as uſual home manufactured and imported Bruſhes of almoſt every deſcription, together with a general aſſortment of Ironmongery, Cutlery, Saddlery, and Braſs wares, to which they expect by the ſpring veſſels, an ample addition.
4th mo. 10. eodtf

JOHN MILLER, JUN.
No. 80, Dock, near Third Street.
Has for Sale.

Coſſaes,
Baſſas,
Mamoodies,
Taffaties,
Colicoes,
Patna
Romal and Mulmul } Handkerchiefs.

The foregoing goods are now to be ſold at
REDUCED PRICES,
N. B. Many of theſe Goods may be printed to advantage in this country
may 16 3awtf

For Sale,
By WILIAM MOTT,
No. 145, *Market-ſtreet,*
Very low for CASH, or a ſhort CREDIT,
A large aſſortment of printed cotton hand'fs.
Do. bandannas, Romalls and ſhawls,
2 Trunks printed cottons,
Beſt Engliſh luteſtrings, modes,
7-4 ſuperfine cloths,
Several packages aſſorted hand'fs unopened,
18 caſks pewter aſſorted,
1 caſk bar tin,
1 trunk ferrets 4d & 6d,
1 trunk furniture fringes,
Black and white laces and edgings.
may 11. 2awtf

FOR SALE
By SIMON WALKER,
Pine, near Fifth-ſtreet,
WOOLWICH proof Cannon—9 pounders, 6 1-2 feet long, 20 cwt. each, and 7 feet long, 25 cwt. each, with carriages, &c. completed ditto—6 pounders, 5 1-2 feet long, 15 cwt. each, and 6 feet long, 18 cwt. each, with carriages, &c. complete;
Carronades on ſliding carriages, 12, 18 & 24 pounders, weighing 6 1-2, 8 and 13 cwt. each;
Boarding Pikes and Cutlaſſes;
Engliſh Cannon Powder;
Copper Sheathing Nails, Spikes and Bolts;
6, 9, 12, 18 and 24lb. round ſhot;
6, 9, 18 and 24lb. double-headed do.
9, 18 and 24lb. Canniſter Shot.
Alſo—a quantity of beſt Engliſh, Porter, Claret and Port Wine Bottles,
Taunton Ale in caſks of 7 dozen each.
march 8. 2aw tf

DONATION LANDS.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT Claims for Donation Lands granted by the State of Pennſylvania to the Officers and Soldiers of the Line belonging to the ſaid State in the late war, will be received at the Office of Comptroller General of ſaid State until the 1ſt September next incluſive, and that the ſubſcribers authoriſed by law will ſit as a Board at the ſaid Office on every Monday from ten o'clock A. M. the forenoon until one in the afternoon, to hear and determine all unſatiſfied Claims already filed, as well as thoſe which may be filed on or before the ſaid firſt day of September next.

JOHN DONNALDSON, Comt'r.
SAMUEL BRYAN, Regt'r.
PETER BAYNTON, Treas'r.

Department of Accounts of Pennſylvania, May 15, '99. (16) d1w (m.w.fa tf)

BOARDING.

☞ Three or four gentlemen may be accommodated with Board and Lodging, at Mrs. M'CREA'S, no. 29, north Eighth ſtreet.
may 30 th ſa.mo. tf.

Loſt or Miſlaid,

A CERTIFICATE of one ſhare of the Bank of the United States bearing date 1ſt January 1793, in the name of Joſeph Thornburgh, No. 638, for the renewal of which application hath been made at ſaid Bank, and all perſons concerned are deſired to take notice thereof.

ROBERT DENISON, Junr.
Philadelphia, june 17. d3m

Loſt or Miſlaid,

A CERTIFICATE of one ſhare of the Bank of the United States, No. 4933, in the name of Julia Wadſworth Knox, and for which, application is made at the Bank of the United States for the renewal of ſaid certificate; and all perſons concerned are deſired to take notice. CLEMENT BIDDLE.
may 23 d3m

NOTICE.

THE partnerſhip of Joſhua B. Bond, and John Brooks, trading under the firm of Bond & Brooks, is this day diſſolved by mutual conſent, all perſons indebted to them, are requeſted to make immediate payment to Joſhua B. Bond, and thoſe having demands to preſent their accounts to him for ſettlement,

Joshua B. Bond.
John Brooks.
april 1 §

Valuable Lands for Sale.

ON Tueſday the 20th of Auguſt next, I ſhall expoſe to public ſale, at the town of New-Market, in Dorcheſter county, all that valuable tract or parcel of land commonly called the Choptank Indian Lands, ſituated on the ſouth ſide and binding on the Choptank river ſeveral miles, ſuppoſed to contain about ſix thouſand acres, to be divided into lots to contain from 100 to 500 acres each: The terms of ſale as follow, viz. Purchaſers to give bond immediately after the ſale with approved ſecurity, conditioned for the payment of the purchaſe money, with intereſt from the day of ſale, in four equal annual inſtalments, agreeably to an act, entitled, "An act appointing commiſſioners to contract for and purchaſe the lands commonly called the Choptank Indian Lands in Dorcheſter county, and for appropriating the ſame to the uſe of this ſtate, and to repeal the act of aſſembly therein mentioned;" paſſed at November ſeſſion, 1798.

WM. MARBURY, Agent
for the ſtate of Maryland.
april 19. d3m

The creditors of the ſubſcriber,

ARE requeſted to take notice tkat he has applied to the court of common pleas, for the county of Berks, to extend to him the benefit of an act of the legiſlature of this ſtate, paſſed the 4th of April, 1798, for the benefit of inſolvent debtors, and the ſaid court have appointed the 1ſt Monday in Auguſt next, to hear him and his creditors at the court houſe in the borough of Reading, in the county of Berks. JOHN MORROW.
Reading, May 18 (21) d6w

Samuel Miles, jun'r.

Of the city of Philedelphia, merchant, having aſſigned over all his effects, real, perſonal and mixed, to the ſubſcribers, for the benefit of ſuch of his creditors as may ſubſcribe to the ſaid aſſignment on or before the firſt of Auguſt next.

Notice is hereby given,

To all perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate, that they are requeſted to make immediate payment to either of the aſſignees or to the ſaid Samuel Miles, who is authoriſed to receive the ſame; in failure wherein legal ſteps will be taken for the recovery of ſuch debts, as are not diſcharged accordingly.

GEORGE ASTON,
CORNELIS COMEGYS, } Aſſignees
JOHN ALLEN,
feb. 14. 3awtf

FOR SALE,
At the two mile ſtone, on the Weſſahickon, or Ridge Road,

A Place containing about eighty acres, in parts or the whole together, as may ſuit the purchaſer. There is on the premiſes a houſe 47 1-2 feet front, by 43 1-2 deep, a ſcullery, milk houſe, pump, ice houſe, and farm houſe, a large barn, 60 feet by 32, with ſtalls for 25 horſes and cows, a carriage houſe, and a pump of good water in the barn yard, and a ſecond milk houſe ſupplied by a ſpring. The grounds are well manured, and laid out in good ſtile, with an abundance of ornamental, and fruit trees, the ſituation healthy and high, commanding a view of the city and Delaware. There is alſo a ſmall diſtance from the manſion houſe a farm houſe in repair, with kitchen, ſtable, &c. and a pump of good water. For terms apply to

SAMUEL MEREDITH.
No. 171, Cheſnut Street.
March 12.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS the Legiſlature of the State of Pennſylvania, on the 28th day of March, 1799, did enact, that "John Rogers, Alexander M'Whorter, Samuel Stanhope Smith, Aſhbel Green, William M. Tennant, Patrick Alliſon, Nathaniel Irwin, Joſeph Clark, Andrew Hunter, Jared Ingerſoll, Robert Ralſton, Jonathan B. Smith Andrew Bayard, Elias Boudinot, John Nelſon, Ebenezer Hazard, David Jackſon, and Robert Smith, merchant, and their ſucceſſors duly elected and appointed," ſhould be "a coporation and body politic, in law and in fact, to have continuance forever, by the name, ſtyle, and title of Truſtees of the General Aſſembly of the Preſbyterian Church in the United States of America; and by the name, ſtyle and title aforeſaid, be perſons able and capable in law, as well to take, receive and hold, all, and all manner of lands and tenements, rents, annuities, franchiſes, and other hereditaments, which at any time or times heretofore have been granted, bargained, ſold, enfeoffed, releaſed, peviſed, or otherwiſe conveyed, to the miniſters, and elders of the General Aſſembly of the Preſbyterian Church of the United States, or any other perſon or perſons, to their *uſe* or in truſt for them," &c.—And whereas the General Aſſembly of the Preſbyterian Church, at their ſeſſion in May laſt, did determine that the members of the corporation conſtituted as above, ſhould "convene for the firſt time in the Second Preſbyterian Church in the City of Philadelphia, on Wedneſday the 26th day of June 1799, at 11 o'clock, A. M. and that at leaſt two weeks previous notice thereof ſhould be given in one daily newſpaper in each of the cities of Philadelphia and New-York," and did appoint "the ſtated clerk of the Aſſembly to give notice accordingly:"—In order therefore, to carry into effect the deſign of the aforeſaid act of incorporation, and agreeably to the direction of the General Aſſembly of the Preſbyterian Church, *NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN* to the Members of the Corporation, whoſe names are above recited, that they are expected to meet at the place and time already ſpecified; that is, in the Second Preſbyterian Church in the city of Philadelphia, on Wedneſday, the 26th day of June, 1799, at 11 o'clock A. M.

ASHBEL GREEN.
Stated Clerk of the General Aſſembly of the Preſbyterian Church.
Philadelphia, june 6th, 1799. 3awt26

A VENDRE.

(Si l'on se presente sans retard.)

DES TERRES EXCELLENTS, ſituées dans le comté d'Arundel, près de la Ville d'Annapolis, et à environ 30 milles de la cité de Waſhington. Une de ces Terres a une ſuperbe maiſon en brique, à trois étages, contenant 4 chambres ſur chaque étage. La ſituation en eſt charmante, l'air y eſt bien ſain, et le roiſinage eſt des plus agréable.—Ces Terres ſe vendront en petits lots, ou bien en gros, comme il pourra convenir aux achéteurs. Il y a auſſi pluſieurs petites habitations ſur ſes, Terres, don. le loyer par an monte à une ſomme conſiderable. Si l'on vendroit une deſcription plus particulière, il faut adreſſer à l'imprimerie de cette feuille.

8 juin 1aw6w

NOTICE.

ALL perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Sharp Delany deceaſed, are requeſted to make payment to the ſubſcribers. Thoſe having claims are deſired to preſent them properly authenticated.—

DAN'L DELANY } Adminiſtra-
THOS. R. DELANY } tors.
june 19. eod1m.

The Swift-Sure,

A NEW LINE OF STAGES,

NOW RUNNING BETWEEN

PHILADELPHIA & NEW-YORK,

By the ſhort and pleaſant road of

Buſſleton, Newtown, Scotch-Plains, Springfield and Newark.

THE excellence of this road, the populouſneſs of the country through which it paſſes, with ſundry other advantages, which render it ſo far preferable to the Old Road through Briſtol, Brunſwick, &c. long ago ſuggeſted the propriety of its becoming the Grand Thorough-Fare from Philadelphia to New York. During the preſent year, a minute ſurvey of it has been taken, and its ſuperiority over the Old Road, both in winter and ſummer, has been clearly aſcertained.—There are good bridges over all the other waters but the Delaware, and here the croſſing is performed with great ſafety and in leſs than half the time required at the Trenton Ferry. The road is *ſeveral miles ſhorter* than the old road, but this is amongſt the leaſt of its advantages, becauſe daily experience proves to us, that diſpatch as well as comfort in travelling principally depend on the goodneſs of the road and the levelneſs of the country, and, in theſe reſpects, the New Road is, beyond all compariſon, the beſt. It preſents none of thoſe rocky hills, which render the Old Road ſo fatiguing between the Delaware and Newark. The ſoil, too, for the greater part, is ſuch as to produce but little mud in winter, and very little duſt in ſummer, which circumſtance, added to the beauty of the country, and a conſiderable proportion of ſhade, muſt always render travelling in the latter ſeaſon peculiarly agreeable.

The Swift Sure ſtarts from PHILADELPHIA, at 6 o'clock every morning (Sundays excepted) from the *GREEN TREE*, oppoſite the Lutheran Church, North Fourth ſtreet It goes through Frankford to Buſtleton, where it ſtops to Breakfaſt; from Buſtletown it goes through Newtown to Penny-town to dinner; from Penny-town through Hopewell, Millſtone, Bound-brook, Quibbletown and Plainfield to Scotch Plains to lodge. The next morning it ſtops at Springfield to breakfaſt, from whence it goes through Newark and arrives at New-York at noon.

From NEW-YORK it ſtarts at 3 o'clock in the afternoon (from Paulus Hook) and arrives at Philadelphia the next evening. For ſeats at New-York, application may be made to Edward Bardin, Old Coffee houſe, to A. Mathieu, corner of Naſſau and John ſtreets, to B. Many, no. 48, Courtlandt, corner of Greenwich ſtreet, and to Michael Little, at his hotel, no. 42, Broad ſtreet.

Fare for paſſengers, *Five Dollars.*
Way paſſengers 6 *Cents per Mile.*

Each paſſenger is allowed to take on 14lbs. of baggage carriage free; but all other baggage, taken on by a paſſenger, will be charged at 4 cents per pound weight.

With reſpect to packages ſent on without paſſengers, the proprietors preſume they have adopted a regulation, which, though unknown to other lines of ſtages, they think muſt meet with general approbation, They pledge themſelves to make good every package on the following conditions. The perſon who delivers the package at the office ſhall ſee it entered in the ſtage-book, for which entry he ſhall pay 6 cents; he will then ſtate the value of the package, and pay (excluſive of the carriage) one per cent. on the value, as inſurance,—and for which he will receive a receipt. Thus, for inſtance, if he eſtimates his package at one dollar, he will pay one cent. and if at one hundred dollars, he will pay one dollar inſurance, and in like proportion for packages of any other value.

Very few perſons it is preſumed, will diſlike this regulation; it will however, be optionable with every one to avail himſelf of this ſecurity or not. But the proprietors think it right to ſtate very expliciily, that they will be reſponſible for the ſafe delivery of no package, which is not regularly entered, and for which an inſurance receipt cannot be produced.

In the diſtribution of the route, the greateſt care has bren taken to fix on ſuch places and taverns as always afford a good accommodation and entertainment for the paſſengers at the moſt reaſonable rates The ſtages are well equipped furniſhed with fleet and ſteady horſes, and committed to the care of intelligent ſober and obliging drivers. The proprietors themſelves live at the different towns and villages where the ſtages will ſtop, ſo that the conduct of the perſons they employ is continually an object of their attention.—They take care alſo to ſee that the paſſengers are well provided for and politely treated at the taverns, and that no ſort of chicanery or inſolence is practiſed upon them; in ſhort, they have ſpared neither pains nor expence to render the SWIFT-SURE the very beſt line of ſtages in America.

The line has now run nearly a month, during which time a great number of gentlemen have gone through, both from Philadelphia and New-York. Every paſſenger has found the road to ſurpaſs very far all that has been ſaid of its excellence; and the Proprietors of the Swift Sure are extremely happy to hear the behaviou of their drivers, and the treatment at Taverns, ſpoken of with the higheſt ſatisfaction.

JOHN M'CALLA, Philadelphia
THOS. PAUL, Buſſleton
JOSEPH THORNTON,
NICHOLAS WYNKOOP, } *Newtown.*
JACOB KESLER,
JOHN MOREHEAD, Pennytown.
T. KILLMAN, near Millſtone.
ELIAS COMBES, Bound Brook.
R. SANSBURY, Scotch Plains.
ISAAC RAWLE,
ROBERT PEARSON, } *Springfield.*

Philad. June 22 eo tf.

PROPOSALS,
For carrying the Mails of the
UNITED STATES,
On the following Poſt-Roads,

WILL be received at the General Poſt-Office in Philadelphia, until the 12th day of Auguſt next, inclusive.

IN MAINE.

1. Scoodic by Machias, Chandler's river, Columbia and Narraguagus to Goldſboro', once a week, eſtimated eighty eight miles.

From April 15th to October 15th—Leave Scoodic every Saturday at 2 P. M. and arrive at Goldſboro' the next Tueſday by 6 P. M. *Returning* Leave Goldſboro' every Wedneſday at 5 A. M and arrive at Scoodic on Saturday by 10 A. M.

From October 15, to April 15—Leave Scoodic every Sunday at 2 P. M. and arrive at Goulds boro' on Wedneſday by 6 P. M. *Returning*—Leave Goulds boro' every Thurſday at 6 A. M. and arrrive at Scoodic on Sunday at 10 A. M.

2. From Goulds boro' by Sullivan, Trenton, Blue Hill, Caſtine, Buckſton, Proſpect and Belfaſt to Ducktrap, once a week; eſtimated eighty five miles.

From *April 15, to October 15*—Leave Goulds boro' every Wedneſday, at 5 A. M and arrive at Ducktrap on Saturday by 10 A. M. *Returning*—Leave Ducktrap every Saturday at 2 P. M. and arrive at Goulds boro' the next Tueſday by 6 P. M.

From *October 18 to April 15*—Leave Goulds boro' every Thurſday at 6 A. M. and arrive at Ducktrap on Sunday by 10 A. M. *Returning*, Leave Ducktrap every Sunday at 2 P. M. and arrive at Goulds boro' on Wedneſday by 6 P. M.

3 From Machias to Paſſamaquoddy, once in two weeks.

Leave Machias every other Friday noon and arrive at Paſſamaquoddy on Saturday at 10 A. M. *Returning*—Leave Paſſamaquoddy every other Saturday at 2 P. M. and arrive at Machias on Sunday noon.

From October 15 to April 15—Leave Machias every other Saturday noon and arrive at Paſſamaquoddy on Sunday at 10 A. M. Returning—Leave Paſſamaquoddy every other Sunday at 2 P. M. and arrive at Machias on Monday at 2 P. M.

4. From Auguſta by Readfield and Cheſter to Farmington, once in two weeks.

Leave Auguſta every other Wedneſday at 8 A. M. and arrive at Farmington on Thurſday at 10 A. M. *Returning*—Leave Farmington every other Monday at 2 P. M. and arrive at Hallowell on Tueſday by 6 P. M.

IN VERMONT.

5. From Windſor, by Royalton, Randolph, Williamſton and Montpelier to Burlington, once in two weeks.

Leave Windſor every other Thurſday by 6 A. M. and arrive at Burlington on Saturday by 4 P. M. *Returning*—Leave Burlington every other Monday by 6 A. M. and arrive at Windſor on Wednesday by 4 P. M.

IN NEW-YORK.

6. From Fiſhkill to Newbury, once a week. Leave Fiſhkill every Friday at 4½ o'clock, P. M. and arrive at Newbury by 6, P. M *Returning*—Leave Newbury every Friday at 2, P. M. and arrive at Fiſhkill at 4, P. M.

7. From Canandaigua by Hartford to Niagara once in two weeks.

Leave Canandaigua every other Monday, at 8 A. M. and arrive at Niagara the next Thurſday by 9 A. M. *Returning*—Leave Niagara every other Thurſday at 3 P. M. and arrive at Canandaigua on Sunday by 6 P. M.

IN PENNSYLVANIA.

8. From Lewiſburg by Miffinburgh, Aaronſburg, Mileſburg, Bellefort and Centre Furnace to Alexandria once a week.

Leave Lewiſburg every Tueſday at 2 P. M. and arrive at Alexandria on Friday by 3 P. M. *Returning*—Leave Alexandria every Saturday at 8 A. M. and arrive at Lewiſburg the next Tueſday by 10 A. M.

9. From Harriſburg by Clark's ferry, Millerſtown, Thompſontown, Miffimtown, Lewiſtown, Culbertſon's mills and Huntingdon to Alexandria, once a week.

May 15 to October 15—Leave Harriſburg every Sunday at 6 A. M. and arrive at Alexandria the next Tueſday by 7 P. M *Returning*—Leave Alexandria every Thurſday at 6 A. M. and arrive at Harriſburg on Saturday at 4 P. M.

From *October 15* to *May 15*—Leave Harriſburg every Monday at 6 A. M. and arrive at Alexandria on Wedneſday by 7 P. M. *Returning*—Leave Alexandria every Friday at 6 A. M and arrive at Harriſburg on Sunday by 4 P. M.

IN VIRGINIA.

10. From Morgantown by Petty John to Clarkſburgh, once in two weeks. Leave Morgantown every other Monday at 5 A. M. and arrive at Clarkſburg by 5 P. M. *Returning*. Leave Clarkſburg every other Tueſday by 8 A. M. and arrive at Morgantown by 7 P. M.

11. From Peterſburg by Suſſex c. h. and Southampton c. h. to South Quay, once every month.

Leave Peterſburg the firſt Tueſday in each month by noon, and arrive at South Quay on Wedneſday by 7 P. M. *Returning*. Leave South Quay the firſt Thurſday in each month by 8 A. M. and arrive at Peterſburg on Friday by 1 P. M.

IN VIRGINIA AND NORTH-CAROLINA.

12. From Norfolk by Kempſville, Great Bridge, New Lebanon and Joneſboro' to Elizabeth city, once in two weeks.

Leave Norfolk every other Wedneſday by 2 P. M. and arrive at Elizabeth city on Friday by 10 A. M. *Returning*. Leave Elizabeth city every other Monday at noon and arrive at Norfolk on Wedneſday by 10 A. M.

13. From Suffolk by South Quay to Murfreesboro' once in two weeks.

Leave Suffolk every other Tueſday at 6 A. M. and arrive at Murfreeſboro' by 5 P. M. *Returning*. Leave Murfreeſboro' every Wedneſday at 9 A. M. and arrive at Suffolk by 6 P. M.

14. From Wythe court houſe, by Auſtinville, Grayſon court houſe, Flower Gap and Bethania to Salem once in two weeks.

Leave Wythe court houſe every other Tueſday by 6 A. M. and arrive at Salem the next Thurſday by 6 P. M *Returning* Leave Salem every other Saturday by 6 A. M. and arrive at Wythe c. h. the next Monday by 6. P. M.

IN KENTUCKEY AND TENNESSEE.

15. From Moffats in Tenneſſee by Col Orrs, Powell's Valley, Cumberland Gap and Stamford to Danville, once a week.

Leave Moffats every Friday at 2 P. M. and arrive at Danville the next Monday by 7 P. M. *Returning*. Leave Danville every Tueſday by 5 A. M. and arrive at Moffats the next Friday by 10 A. M.

16. From Knoxville by South Weſt Point, and Craig fort to Naſhville once in two weeks.

Leave Knoxville every other Monday at 5 A. M. and arrive at Naſhville the next Saturday by 7 P. M. *Returning*. Leave Naſhville every other Monday at 5 A. M. and arrive at Knoxville the next Saturday by 7 P. M.

Note 1. The Poſt Maſter General may alter the times of arrival and departure at any time during the continuance of the contracts, he previouſly ſtipulating an adequate compenſation for any extra expenſe that may be occaſioned thereby.

Note 2. Half an hour ſhall be allowed for opening and cloſing the Mail at all Offices where no particular time is ſpecified.

Note 3. For every hour's delay (unavoidable accidents excepted) in arriving after the times preſcribed in any contract, the contractor ſhall forfeit one dollar, and if the delay continue until the departure of any depending Mail, whereby the Mails deſtined for ſuch depending Mail, loſe a trip, an additional forfeiture of five dollars ſhall be incurred.

Note 4. Newſpapers as well as Letters are to be ſent in the Mails; and if any perſon making propoſals, deſires to carry Newſpapers other than thoſe conveyed in the mail, for his own emolument, he muſt ſtate in his propoſals for what ſum he will carry it with that emolument and for what ſum without that emolument.

Note 5. Should any perſon making propoſals deſire an alteration of the times of arrival and departure above ſpecified, he muſt ſtate in his propoſals the alterations deſired, and the difference they will make in the terms of his contract.

Note 6. Perſons making propoſals are deſired to ſtate their prices by the year. Thoſe who contract will receive their pay quarterly, in the months of January, April, July, and October.

Note 7. The contracts for the routes Numbered 1 to 9, are to be in operation on the 1ſt day of October next, and are to continue in force until the 1ſt Oct. 1801. Contracts for the routes Numbered 10 to 16 are alſo to be in operation on the 1ſt day of October next and are to continue in force until the 1ſt of April 1802.

JOSEPH HABERSHAM.
Poſtmaſter General.

General Poſt Office, } [14]
Phila. June 10. 1799. } d1w.af.eo13A

TO RENT,

The HOUSE lately occupied by the Britiſh Commiſſioners, No. 7, North Eighth Street. THOS. MIFFLIN, junr.
june 17 3aw3w

To Diſtillers & Owners of Stills.

WHEREAS by an act of Congreſs, paſſed the 8th day of May 1792, intitled "An act concerning the duties on ſpirits diſtilled within the United States," it is required of all perſons having or keeping a ſtill or ſtills to make entry thereof, between the *laſt* day of *May* and the *firſt* day of *July*, in each year, under the penalty of *two hundred and fifty dollars.*

NOTICE is therefore hereby given to all diſtillers or owners of ſtills, within the county of Montgomery, to make entry of them at the Office of Inſpection, at the houſe of the ſubſcriber, in Norriton townſhip in the county aforeſaid.

Daniel St. Clair, Collector
3d Diſt. 1ſt Sur. Pennſylvania.
June 1 2awtJy1

To Diſtillers & Owners of Stills.

WHEREAS by an act of Congreſs, paſſed the 8th day of May, 1792, intitled, "An act concerning the Duties on Spirits diſtilled within the United States," it is required of all perſons having or keeping a Still or Stills, to make entry thereof, between the *laſt* day of *May* and the *firſt* day of *July* in each year, under the penalty of *two hundred and fifty dollars*:

NOTICE is therefore hereby given to all diſtillers or owners of Stills, within the city and county of *Philadelphia*, to make entry of them at the Office of Inſpection, at No. 49, north Third ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, within the above mentioned periods.

James Ash, Collector,
Of the Revenue of the firſt of Diviſion of the Firſt Survey of the Diſtrict of Pennſylvania.
Philadelphia, June 1, 1799. 2awtJy1

Valuable Property for Sale,

In Cheſnut, near Sixth ſtreet, directly oppoſit CONGRESS HALL,

A LOT of ground, about 21 feet front in Cheſnut ſtreet and 73 feet in depth, whereon is a good frame houſe, now in the tenure of Samuel Benge, ſubject to a ground rent of 20s. per annum.

The advantageous ſituation of this property requires no comments, for it muſt be known, there are few in this city to equal it, an unexceptionable title will be made to the purchaſer. Apply to

JAMES GIRVAN,
no. 198. Cheſnut ſtreet, next door to the premiſes.
march 5 tu th ſa tf

Removal.

THOMAS CLAYTON, *Hatter,*

HAS removed to No. 126, ſouth Front ſtreet, where he intends carrying on his buſineſs as formerly, and has on hand a complete aſſortment of his own manufactured ladies, gentlemen and childrens'

HATS.

Canada Beaver & Muſk-rat Skins,

With a complete aſſortment of FURS, always for ſale.—He has received per the late arrivals from London, a complete aſſortment of

Faſhionable Engliſh Hats,

Which he now offers for ſale at very reduced prices.
ju.. 29 1aw6m

TO BE LET,
A large and commodious three ſtory
HOUSE,
Situated at the corner of Second and Union ſtreets.

There are 4 rooms on a floor, and back buildings three ſtory high, with excellent cellars under the whole—Alſo a large Yard with

Stables and Coach Houſe.

Apply to ARCHIBALD M'CALL,
No. 187 ſouth Second ſtreet.
june 8 cotf

ALL PERSONS,

INDEBTED to the Eſtate of ABRAHAM DICKS, Eſq. late Sheriff of the County of Delaware, are requeſted to make immediate payment, and all thoſe who have demands againſt ſaid Eſtate to authenticate and preſent them for ſettlement. Alſo, all thoſe who have depoſited writings with ſaid deceaſed to apply for them to

WILLIAM PENNOCK. Adm'r.
Springfield, Delaware county, 1ſt mo. 8th, 1799.
jan. 8 1awtf

Twenty Dollars Reward.

DESERTED,

FROM the Marine Barracks, corner of Filbert and Thirteenth-ſtreets, in the City of Philadelphia, the 28th day of this inſtant Two Marines, by trade Tailors, one John Crawford (the ſecond time of his deſertion) five feet ſeven inches high, fair complexion, hair cut cloſe, dark eyes, ſlim built.—The other, Hilary Biſhop five feet ſix inches high, ruddy complexion, ſandy hair, a remarkable ringworm on the left of his lip.—(Went off in uniform.)

N. B. They took with them one brown cloth Coat, one blue cloth Coat, and many other articles not known at preſent.

W. W. BURROWS,
Major Commandant of Marine Corps
may 29

PRINTED BY *J. W. FENNO.*